This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claim 1. (Previously Presented) Device for measuring the pressure of a liquid medium, said device comprising a measuring chamber through which the medium can flow and which has at least one elastically deformable wall, at least one wall that is more rigid by comparison to said deformable wall, and an inlet and outlet for the medium, wherein at least one excitation electrode is provided in or on the at least one more rigid wall of the measuring chamber, and at least one signal electrode is provided on the elastically deformable wall wherein a measure of impedance between the electrodes as a liquid medium flows through the measuring chamber serves to measure the pressure of the liquid medium.

Claim 2. (Previously Presented) Device according to Claim 1, wherein an excitation system is provided for supplying alternating current to the at least one excitation electrode.

Claim 3. (Previously Presented) Device according to Claim 2, wherein the excitation system delivers a relatively high-frequency alternating current of relatively low current intensity, and, the alternating current is adjustable.

Claim 4. (Previously Presented) Device according to Claim 1, wherein the at least

one excitation electrode is made of a material providing good conduction of relatively high-frequency alternating currents, and, is hard silver-plated.

Claim 5. (Previously Presented) Device according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one elastically deformable wall is made of a reversibly deformable elastomeric material.

Claim 6. (Previously Presented) Device according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one signal electrode is designed substantially flat, being applied as a film material, conductive coating, conductive imprint and/or lacquer, onto the at least one elastically deformable wall of the measuring chamber by a vacuum deposition method or being sprayed on, or adhesively bonded on.

Claim 7. (Previously Presented) Device according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one elastically deformable wall is or can be connected to the other walls of the measuring chamber by a tongue-and-groove joint, the at least one elastically deformable wall having an annular bead element on its edge facing toward the other walls, and the walls which are or can be connected to the at least one elastically deformable wall having at least one groove for insertion of the bead element.

Claim 8. (Previously Presented) Device according to Claim 1, wherein said at least one elastically deformable wall has freedom to move in or out with respect to said chamber.

Claim 9. (Previously Presented) Device according to Claim 8, wherein a protective cap, or a recess is situated in a retaining means for securing the device, the cap or recess providing said freedom for said at least one elastically deformable wall to move in or out.

Claim 10. (Previously Presented) Device according to Claim 9, wherein the protective cap and/or the recess in the retaining means is arranged in the area of the at least one elastically deformable wall such that the at least one elastically deformable wall abuts said cap or recess.

Claim 11. (Previously Presented) Device according to Claim 9, wherein said device may be adjusted and held at an adjustable height on the retaining means.

Claim 12. (Previously Presented) Device according to Claim 9, wherein the measuring chamber has in at least some areas a means for coupling out capacitive fields and/or is surrounded by a means acting as a Faraday cage, and the measuring chamber and/or the retaining means is/are provided with a metallic coating.

Claim 13. (Currently Amended) Device according to Claim 1 ~~Claim 9~~, wherein in order to determine conductivity of the medium located in the measuring chamber, said at least one excitation electrode and a second electrode are provided outside the at least one

elastically deformable wall.

Claim 14. (Previously Presented) Device according to Claim 1, wherein said device measures conductivity between the electrodes as a liquid medium flows through the measuring chamber which serves to measure a hematocrit value, wherein an evaluation unit is provided for determining the hematocrit value from the determined conductivity and/or the internal pressure of the measuring chamber.

Claim 15. (Previously Presented) Device according to Claim 13, said device including a retaining means, wherein at least one contact pin is provided for attaching the measuring chamber onto the retaining means.

Claim 16. (Previously Presented) Device according to Claim 15, wherein the retaining means has a retaining plate which is provided with contact surfaces or contact pads to provide contact between the retaining means and the measuring chamber.

Claim 17. (Previously Presented) Device according to Claim 16, wherein the contact surfaces and/or contact pads and the contact pins are distributed in such a way that false contacting and false polarity are substantially avoided.

Claim 18. (Previously Presented) Device according to Claim 15, wherein at least some of the contact pins and said excitation and said second electrodes are formed

integrally.

Claim 19. (Previously Presented) Device according to Claim 18, wherein the contact pins and the excitation and said second electrodes are molded onto the measuring chamber, in an insert injection-molding operation.

Claim 20. (Previously Presented) Device according to Claim 15, wherein the protective cap has a base part for protecting the at least one elastically deformable wall of the measuring chamber, and a collar part which at least partially surrounds the area of the excitation and said second electrodes and/or contact pins so as to protect the contact pins.

Claim 21. (Previously Presented) Method for determining a hematocrit value of blood contained in a measuring chamber, using the device of claim 13, comprising:

providing a measuring chamber through which the blood can flow and which has at least one elastically deformable wall, at least one wall that is more rigid by comparison to said at least one elastically deformable wall, and an inlet and outlet for the blood,

providing at least one excitation electrode and a second electrode in or on the at least one more rigid wall of the measuring chamber, said at least one excitation electrode and said second electrode projecting into said measuring chamber,

allowing the blood to flow through the measuring chamber in an

extracorporeal circuit, and

determining the hematocrit value of the blood by measuring a conductivity value between the at least one excitation electrode and the second electrode.

22. (Previously Presented) Method according to Claim 21, wherein, the hematocrit value is determined by calculating a conductivity value at the start of a measurement path located at the inlet of the measuring chamber and at the end of the measurement path located at the outlet of the measuring chamber, and comparing the conductivity values at the start and the end of the measurement path.